Original Claims 1-26 were cancelled by previous amendment.

The following list of claims replaces all prior versions and lists of claims in the application:

List Of Claims:

27. (currently amended) A spinal fusion allograft for [[attachment]] placement adjacent to a vertebral body having an anterior portion, two lateral portions, [[and]] a posterior portion, and an apophyseal ring, comprising:

an anterior cross member [[of solid bone]] with two lateral ends, [[with]]

the cross-member generally configured in the shape of the anterior portion of the adjacent vertebral body [[including cortical bone forming at least a portion of an apophyseal ring, configured to be between 12 and 22 millimeters high,]] and configured to be substantially coextensive with the adjacent vertebral body, and [[the apophyseal ring of the vertebral body,]]

the cross member configured to between 12 and 22 millimeters high and comprised of original cadaveric bone having at least a portion of an apophyseal ring coextensive with the apophyseal ring of the adjacent vertebral body;

two lateral members [[of solid bone]], [[with]] each [[lateral member]] having an anterior end and a posterior end, the anterior end being connected to one of the lateral ends of the anterior cross member, [[and]]

each lateral member being generally configured in the shape of the adjacent lateral portion of the adjacent vertebral body [[including cortical bone forming at least a portion of an apophyseal ring, the posterior end being from 10 to 18 millimeters high, being connected at its anterior end to a lateral end of the cross member, the two lateral members being]] and substantially coextensive with the adjacent lateral portion of the adjacent vertebral body, and [[configured to fit substantially over the apophyseal ring of the vertebral body]],

each lateral member being configured to between 10 and 18 millimeters high and comprised of original cadaveric bone having at least a portion of an apophyseal ring coextensive with the apophyseal ring of the adjacent vertebral body; [[and]]

wherein the posterior ends of the lateral members define a posterior opening of the allograft; and

a connector adapted to connect the allograft to an associated support located posterior of the anterior cross member.

28. Cancelled.

29. (previously presented) The spinal fusion allograft of claim 28, wherein the associated support is adapted to be configured in different lengths.

30. (previously presented) The spinal fusion allograft of claim 27, further comprising a connector adapted to connect the lateral members to an associated support located posterior of the cross member and interior of the lateral members.

31. (previously presented) The spinal fusion allograft of claim 29, wherein the associated supports comprise at least one of a group of materials including titanium, titanium cobalt-chromium, stainless steel, plastic, and composites.

32. (currently amended) The spinal fusion allograft of claim 27, wherein the cross member further comprises an inferior edge adapted to secure the cross member to the adjacent vertebral body.

33. (previously presented) The spinal fusion allograft of claim 32, wherein the edge is serrated.

34. (currently amended) The spinal fusion allograft of claim 32, wherein the lateral members further comprise an inferior edge adapted to secure the lateral member to the adjacent vertebral body.

35. (previously presented) The spinal fusion allograft of claim 27, wherein each posterior end of the lateral members has a width of 2 to 4 millimeters.

36. (previously presented) The spinal fusion allograft of claim 27, wherein the allograft has a depth of 20 to 30 millimeters.

37. (withdrawn) A method of anterior lumbar interbody fusion, comprising the steps of:

determining the width and depth of a patient's inferior and superior vertebral bodies to be fused;

selecting a cadaveric vertebral body adaptable to a width and depth approximately equal to those of the inferior and superior vertebral bodies to be fused, the cadaveric vertebral body having a height, an anterior portion, and a posterior portion;

removing the posterior portion of the cadaveric vertebral body to form an allograft with an anterior end, an open posterior end, and an apophyseal ring containing cortical bone;

reducing the height of the allograft so that the allograft can fit in the disc space between the inferior and superior vertebral bodies and so that the apophyseal ring of the allograft will be substantially coextensive with the apophyseal rings of the inferior and superior vertebral bodies;

surgically providing anterior access to the inferior and superior vertebral bodies; and

securing the allograft to at least one of the inferior and superior vertebral bodies.

38. (withdrawn) The method of claim 37, further comprising the step of tapering the allograft from the anterior end toward the posterior end.

39. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the reduced height of the allograft is 12 to 22 millimeters at the anterior end.

40. (withdrawn) The method of claim 39, wherein the reduced height of the allograft is 10 to 18 millimeters at the posterior end.

41. (withdrawn) The method of claim 37, further comprising the step of placing an associated support posterior of the anterior end of the allograft.

42. (withdrawn) The method of claim 41, further comprising the step of securing the associated support to the allograft.

43. (withdrawn) The method of claim 42, wherein the associated support is secured to the posterior end of the allograft.

CLAIM 27 AS AMENDED,
WITHOUT MARKINGS FOR DELETIONS AND ADDITIONS

27. (currently amended) A spinal fusion allograft for placement adjacent to a vertebral body having an anterior portion, two lateral portions, a posterior portion, and an apophyseal ring, comprising:

an anterior cross member with two lateral ends,

the cross-member generally configured in the shape of the anterior portion of the adjacent vertebral body and configured to be substantially coextensive with the adjacent vertebral body, and

the cross member configured to between 12 and 22 millimeters high, and comprised of original cadaveric bone having at least a portion of an apophyseal ring substantially coextensive with the apophyseal ring of the adjacent vertebral body;

two lateral members, each having an anterior end and a posterior end, the anterior end being connected to one of the lateral ends of the anterior cross member, and

each lateral member generally configured in the shape of the adjacent lateral portion of the adjacent vertebral body and configured to be substantially coextensive with the lateral portions of the adjacent vertebral body, and

each lateral member configured to between 10 and 18 millimeters high, and comprised of original cadaveric bone having at least a portion of

an apophyseal ring substantially coextensive with the apophyseal ring of the adjacent vertebral body;

wherein the posterior ends of the lateral members define a posterior opening of the allograft; and

a connector adapted to connect the allograft to an associated support located posterior of the anterior cross member.